

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ARMIES ARE REPAIRING FOR DECISIVE ACTION IN FRANCE

Both the Allies and Germans are Bringing Up Reinforcements

ARE TAKING TURNS ASSUMING THE OFFENSIVE

In the East the Russians are Driving the Germans and Austrians in Front of Them—Advices From South Africa State That the Rebel Force Under General Byers Has Been Defeated—Further Disasters From Mines Have Occurred in the North Sea—In Belgium All Railway Employees Have Stopped Work, Interfering With Movements of German Troops—Cruiser Glasgow, Reported Lost, Has Been Sighted in the Straits of Magellan.

So far as is disclosed by the official statements, the situation in the war theatres, both east and west, remains virtually unchanged.

In Belgium and northern France the allies and the Germans apparently take turns in assuming the offensive, while both sides are bringing up reinforcements and preparing themselves for the decisive struggle which is predicted for an early date.

In the east, the Russian hosts, according to the Petrograd announcements, are still driving the Germans and Austrians in front of them. England's attitude and determination to continue the struggle until all the demands of the allies are satisfied were strongly set forth by Premier Asquith at the lord mayor's banquet at London. The premier made the declaration that Great Britain would not sheathe the sword until Prussian military domination was destroyed and he further announced that Turkey, by her entrance into the struggle, had dug her grave and committed suicide.

Before the sun's assemblage Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the fact that there are a million and a quarter men now undergoing military training in England, and he asked for more.

Advices from South Africa say that the forces under Christian Beyers, one of the leaders in the revolt, have been dispersed in the Transvaal by government forces, losing nine men killed, more than that wounded and 244 prisoners. They also report that the rebel General De Wet has defeated a government command under General Cronje and that General De Wet's son has been killed.

Further disasters have occurred from mines in the North Sea, the Swedish steamer *Atle* having been blown up and six of her crew drowned and the Dutch steamer *Postleer* having met a like fate.

In Belgium all the railway employees have stopped work under orders from the Belgian government, by bringing railway traffic to a complete standstill and interfering with the movement of German troops. The German authorities, it is reported, will replace the Belgians by Germans.

Santiago, Chile, reports that the British cruiser *Glasgow* and the transport *Otranto*, which had been reported since Nov. 1, the date of the engagement between the English and German warships off the Chilean coast, it is reported, will replace the Belgians by Germans.

On the roads to Craacow we are continuing to push back the rear guards of the Austrians.

South of Przemyel, November 7th, we captured 1,000 prisoners and a number of cannon.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

On the coast of the Caucasus, November 6 and 7, cruisers of the enemy made their appearance.

created in connection with operations of any extent.

In the north the day has been good. We have maintained our positions between the River Lys and Langemarck, and made appreciable progress between Langemarck and Dixmude.

England Prepared to Carry War to Bitter End

Tenor of Speeches at Inauguration of Lord Mayor of London

London, Nov. 9.—That England is prepared to carry on the war to the bitter end, with every confidence in the result, was the tenor of the speeches at the annual banquet inaugurating the new lord mayor of London at Guild hall this evening, delivered by the men who are responsible for the conduct of the war.

Notable speeches were made by the prime minister, H. H. Asquith, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty.

Lord Kitchener, whose massive figure clad in service khaki, towered over the audience of a thousand men and women in the historic building, while expressing satisfaction at the response to his call for men and the progress of their military training, impressed upon the nation that the war would be a long one and he would require "more men, and still more, until the enemy is crushed."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

He also made a quiet reference to England's army, which he said "has proved itself to be not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

The first member of the lower house of parliament to fall during the present war. He was born in 1876 and married Lady Annabel Crewe-Milnes, daughter of the Marquis of Crewe. Captain O'Neill served in the other war and received a medal for distinguished service.

Jap Warship Coaling at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Nov. 9.—After receiving word that the German gunboat *Geier* had been interned here for the duration of the war, the Japanese battleship *Hizen*, which has been keeping a watch for the *Geier* outside the harbor, entered this port today for fuel and provisions. Under the neutrality regulations the *Hizen* is privileged to remain 24 hours.

Cruiser *Glasgow* in Straits of Magellan.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 9.—The British cruiser *Glasgow*, which was engaged with the German squadron in battle off the Chilean coast Sunday, Nov. 1, and the British transport *Otranto*, which passed Delgada Point light in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands, a fresh possession of the east of the extreme southern point of South America.

COLDER WEATHER WILL RETARD LIVESTOCK EPIDEMIC.

Thirteen States Now Under Quarantine—Canada Under Ban.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Colder weather with rain in states infected with the hoof and mouth disease was hailed by the department of agriculture officials today as a powerful ally in their campaign to suppress the rapidly spreading livestock epidemic. Encouraging reports came from some sections during the day, but news of more infections caused the department to extend the federal quarantine to include Delaware, New Jersey and Rhode Island, and to bar cattle shipments from Canada. Thirteen states now are under quarantine.

While no cases of the disease have been found in Canada, the quarantine against the dominion is to prevent the spread of the disease to the United States. It will stop shipments of cattle into the United States valued at approximately \$3,000,000 a year at approximately \$5,000,000. For the month of September last 26,796 head of cattle were imported, valued at \$1,076,216.

The effect on the meat situation in the United States of the Canadian quarantine cannot be estimated immediately, according to department officials, as it will depend upon whether imports from Canada have been for immediate slaughter or for fattening purposes.

If most of the Canadian cattle are brought in for fattening, the shutting off of imports now would have no immediate effect on the supply of meat in this country, as the cattle would not be put on the market until late spring in any event. On the other hand, if the imports have been for immediate slaughter, the shortage will be felt.

Upon the receipt of reports today from the United States of the Canadian quarantine, officials expressed the hope that the disease in those states had now been brought under control. Reports from Pennsylvania indicated that the disease had spread to Lancaster, York and Allegheny counties.

MEETINGS OF NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Questions Involving Improvement of Farm Management to Be Discussed.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Four of the ten national agricultural associations which are to hold their annual meetings here this week, began their first sessions today. Questions involving improvement of farm management and increase of production by scientific methods will be dealt with from many angles.

Considerable attention was devoted to the National Association of State Universities to the proposal for the establishment of a national university. Dr. F. T. Kane, president of the University of Wisconsin, the president of the national organization, discussed the project in his annual address. It was pointed out that no definite statement of those opposed to the plan had been made and Dr. Kane said much of the opposition, he believed, was based on a misconception of the real purpose of such an institution.

He said, in addition, that a graduate college where the many resources of the government that might aid education could be employed. No invasion of the field of present universities was intended.

ARTILLERY EMPLOYED BY VILLA'S FORCES.

To Reduce General Hill's Defences at Naco, Sonora.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Seven pieces of artillery which Colonel Teonorio, an artilleryist, says will reduce General Benjamin Hill's defenses at Naco, Sonora, within four hours have been employed by the Villa forces which have again invested the Carranza stronghold. But Jose Maytorena, the insurgent governor of Sonora, said he would not attack until Villa gave the order.

Maytorena said he had again moved his forces close to the Carranza position on order of General Villa. He has 2,500 men besides the artillery, which consists of seven 75-millimeter guns, weapons of the same calibre and which have been used effectively by the French in the European war.

Colonel Teonorio was an officer in the federal army for 17 years. He is a graduate of the Chapultepec Military school.

\$10,000 from Minneapolis for Belgians.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 9.—Minneapolis today tendered \$10,000 to Mrs. Lalla Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian minister, who is here on behalf of the Belgian relief. Mrs. Vandervelde requested that the money be used to purchase flour to be sent as soon as possible to Belgium. The sum contributed does not include the cost of 7,000 barrels of the Minneapolis millers have given.

Cabled Paragraphs

Peerage for Walter Cunliffe.

London, Nov. 9, 10.55 p. m.—The king has conferred a peerage on Walter Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, for services during the financial crisis.

Swedish Steamer Blown Up.

London, Nov. 9, 10.05 p. m.—The Swedish steamer *Atle* was blown up by a mine in the North Sea and founded. Six of the crew were drowned. The others were landed at Yarmouth.

MILDRED SULLIVAN VICTIM OF AN ILLEGAL OPERATION.

State Proceeding With Preparations for Arraignment of Dr. Dudley.

Proseque Isle, Me., Nov. 9.—A coroner's jury today returned a verdict over the body of Miss Mildred Sullivan, the pretty young schoolgirl of Houlton, whose body was exhumed from a shallow grave in the woods near here today, and found that she had died of an illegal operation, but did not place the blame. The state proceeded with its preparations for the arraignment later in the week of Dr. Lionel E. Dudley as the alleged principal and Alice and Perley Pelletier of this town as alleged accessories before the fact of murder.

One of the principal witnesses will be Miss Kate O. Michaud, the young widow of George Michaud, who was killed by the advice of her parish priest, is said to have brought about the three arrests and the discovery of the girl's body yesterday.

The private inquest today was brief. The only witnesses were Medical Examiner S. W. Boone and the girl's father, George Michaud. The priest, who told of identifying the body and of seeing it in the grave where it lay face downward, covered only with a night dress.

LIBERAL PURCHASE OF COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Only Development of Financial Interest Yesterday.

New York, Nov. 9.—Aside from more liberal purchase of commercial paper by local and interior financial institutions, there were no financial developments of especial interest today. Altogether about \$11,000,000 in gold was exported to Ottawa. This sum was supposed to round out about one-half of New York city's debts to London and Paris which resulted from the recent 10 per cent note issue.

Large wheat crop and the increased price of that cereal, the large corn and apple crops and the increased price of those crops are about to offset the big loss in the value of the cotton crop resulting from the war.

Important Crop Values.

The values of the important crops, based on the average prices paid to producers on November 1 and their values last year follow:

Corn 1914 1913.

Wheat 1914 1913.

Oats 1914 1913.

Rye 1914 1913.

Buckwheat 1914 1913.

Potatoes 1914 1913.

Street potatoes 1914 1913.

Hay 1914 1913.

Cotton 1914 1913.

Flaxseed 1914 1913.

Apples 1914 1913.

STEAMER AFIRE.

SENDER WIRELESS CALL.

Flames Consumed by Crew and She Is Now Steaming for Norfolk.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Lamport and Holt steamer *Rembrandt*, whose wireless operator reported in calls for help this afternoon that she was on fire 200 miles east of Saginaw, Mich., was said to be steaming for Norfolk, Va., tonight with the fire under control. The vessel sailed from Baltimore last Saturday for St. Nazaire, France.

The "S. O. S." call from the *Rembrandt*, which were picked up by the Sayville, Long Island, wireless station, showed that the ship was burning below decks and was in urgent need of help. She was then steaming full speed for the coast.

Later this afternoon the operator on the *Rembrandt* informed the Sayville station that the crew had succeeded in getting the fire under control and that the ship was no longer in need of assistance. It was stated that the *Rembrandt* was putting back to Norfolk.

The *Rembrandt* is a vessel of 2,904 tons net register and is 380 feet long. She carries freight principally.

Good Order in Haiti.

Washington, Nov. 9.—American Minister Buchanan called the state department today that assurances of continued good order in Haiti had been given him by General Vaupes, minister of foreign affairs in Duvalier's government.

The appointment was made in the commander of the force holding Port au Prince, the Haitian capital. Mr. Vaupes, a revolutionary and now president, entered Port au Prince last Friday amid the firing of the president salute and the ringing of bells.

Ancillary Receiver for Eastern Steamship Co.

New York, Nov. 9.—Calvin Austin of Dunstable, Mass., was today appointed by Judge Hand in the United States district court here as ancillary receiver for the property in this district of the Eastern Steamship company. A bond of \$10,000 was required.

The appointment was made in the creditor suit brought by the Berwind White Coal Mining company in the United States district court for the Maine district.

Red Cross Cargo for France.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In response to urgent pleas for additional hospital supplies for the French army, the American Red Cross announced tonight that two large shipments of cloths for wounded dressings, iodine, alcohol, disinfectants and garments would be sent to France this week. The first shipment will be consigned to Dinard and will be dispatched within the next few days.

Carranza Orders Convention Dissolved.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 9.—General Carranza published a decree in Mexico City today ordering the Aguascalientes convention virtually dissolved by November 10th, according to a dispatch received here today from R. L. McCreary, chief of the Carranza publicity staff in Mexico City.

Meeting of Stock Exchange Managers.

New York, Nov. 9.—The board of managers of the New York Cotton exchange today called a meeting of members for Wednesday, at which a plan for organizing a clearing house for cotton contracts will be discussed.

Contributions for Belgian Relief.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—The St. Paul Clearing House association and James J. Hill, each contributed \$5,000 today to the Belgian relief fund. The women's committee collected \$3,000 in cash and about \$10,000 worth of clothing which has been shipped.

7,000,000 Salmon Eggs for New England.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Seven million salmon eggs of the pink and humpbacked variety were shipped today in a special bureau of fisheries car from Seattle, Wash. to Connecticut hatcheries in Maine, to be distributed in New England waters.

Record Value of Farm Crops

TOTAL IS \$104,000,000 GREATER THAN LAST YEAR.

WHEAT CROP IS HUGE.

Increased Price of Wheat, and Large Corn and Apple Crops More Than Offsets the Big Loss in Cotton Caused by War.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The important crops of the United States this year are worth \$5,957,722,000, or \$104,000,000 more than the value of the same crops last year, notwithstanding a loss of \$418,000,000 sustained by cotton planters on lint alone as a result of the European war.

Record Corn and Wheat Crops.

Preliminary estimates of the important farm crops announced today by the department of agriculture and statistics of the average prices paid to producers on November 1, indicate that this year's wheat and corn crops are the most valuable ever grown in the United States, that the wheat and apple crops are record harvests and the potato crop is the second largest ever raised.